Remember the Printer.

We wish those of our subscribers in arr to us for one or more years, to make their arrangements to settle with the Printer when they come to pay their Taxes. We have been running in debt largely the past year for Paper Ink, &c., and this must be made up this winte either by book or by crook. If by crook, the Sheriff will have to make the money.

The South Getting Ready to Leave the Union -- What is to be Donet

The intelligence we print from South Carolina and the Cotton States will be read with interest. The oft repeated threats of secessisn, in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election to the Presidency, begin to assume a definite shape. Deelamation has given place to decision, and the tasue is about to be forced upon the Administration of Mr. Bochanan, as to whether the laws of the land will be nullified or not. In Charleston harbor a bark belonging to the Cushings, of Boston, had hoisted the Palmetto flag, and saluted it with fifteen guns. In New Orleans an effort was being made to organize a company of minute men. A company of volunteers in Virginia had a land thin a company of volunteers in Virginia had a land thin a la ginia had tendered their services to South Carolina, in the event of secession. The Legislature of South Carolina bad determined on immediate secession, and rejected propositions of co-operation with other States, which were made. A Convention will be held in December, and secession appears inevitable. The Federal office-holders in Charleston had tendered their resignations. It was intimated that President Buchanan had assured the South that while he would not resist secession, he would prevent nullification. This appears to be a mere newspaper rumor, for which there can be no foundation. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, had sent a special message to the Legislature, recommending a course of retaliatory legislation against "unfriendly" States in the North, in response to the action of those States on the fugitive-slave law question.

What, then is to be done? Is it possible that the American Government possesses no power laying on of hands, the Rev. Mr. Kniskly, hereto protect itself? Are our laws to be violated tofore empowered only for a year at a time, was and vitiated? Are pur magistrates to be insulted and defied with impunity? If this theory is to prevail, there is, of course, an end to free institutions on these shores. Mr. Buchanan will throw up his hands and announce his incapacity to protect the American Government. Treason will thus be made respeciable and triumphant. General Jackson construed the Constitution in his own way, and the people supported him. It is true, he asked Congress to confer upon him plenary power to punish all disobedience to the laws of the United States; but what would Gen. Jackson have done if Congress had refused to give him such power?-Would he not have assumed it? In other words, would be not have made the law, and have fearful idea shall once prevail that any State of this Union, upon whatever pretext, may secode and refuse to obey the laws, and there is no power on the part of the Executive to preserve the national compact, where are we to land? Tall as you may of the despotism of conferring upon the President the right to insist upon obe dience to the laws, yet is it not better that he should have supreme power to do this than that he should be helpless, and that all our civil rights should be destroyed?

the fire-enters to leave the Union, on account of the election of Mr. Lincoln, that the very people whom they expected to assist them have thrown an immense vote in favor of John Bril. -the same JOHN BELL who has been denounced by Mr. Yancey and others as an Abolitionist almost as extreme as Lincoln himself. The very people who accuse Mr. Lincoln of being identified with Mr. SEWARD and his doctrines, turn about and support Mr. Bell for the Presidency. who is charged by them with being in sympathy with Mr. Lincoln on certain important questions. It looks now as if Maryland, Virginia Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Louisiana had all pronounced in favor of Bell.— Even in Alabama, where Mr. Yancer and his doctrines were supposed to be supreme, the Douglas element has been powerful, conquering Mobile and other important points, and it is absurd to say that the Douglas and Bell men of the Sooth sympathize with their revilers. We know that the common cant of the day was to the effect that if LINCOLN was elected all parties in the South would unite to resist his inauguration, and to punish the Northern people for electing him. But is it not a reasonable and common-sense view that they would not be likely to unite in resisting the constitutional election of a President with men who had been constantly and daily traducing and laughing at them? There is as much bitterness against the Bell men, on the part of the Breckenridge men in the South, as there is against the friends of Breckenridge's about the same. Dougles and Lincoln in the North.

When Mr. JEFFERSON, after the exciting contest of 1800, was about to accede to the Administration of the Government, and when, as ministration of the Government, and when, as now, grave fears were entertained for the perpetuality of the Union, he summed up, in his inaugural address, as among essential principles of our free institutions, "the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional States his electoral tickets have succeeded by vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and plurality, and not by a clear preponderance of are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceable remedies are unprovided; and absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority—the vital parent of despotism."

1800! Let us see now whether James Buchanan will follow in the footsteps of Thomas Jer-FERSON, and acquiesce in the decisions of the majority, or whether he will permit that the Union shall be broken up, because a minorty has been overcome at the pells by a majority.-He has in his Cabinet two disunion members, Messers. Cobb and Thompson, who are working day and night to destroy that Union and Constitution which he has sworn to support and uphold against all enemies within and abroad .-Will he remove them from office, or will he countenance their movements and become a perjurer to his God and his country? The disnnionists in South Carolina, if they want to do

foreign Government.

Jolification at Akron. The Wide-Awakes hereabouts, and citiens generally, are invited to participate with their Republican brethren of Akron, in celebrating the election of "Old Abe,"

ON FRIDAY EVENING

next, Nov 16. The round trip can be made for 50 cts. The train leaves Millersburg at 12. o'clock 40 minutes, returning would follow. The annexation of Sicily and the same evening.

Election Returns.

The precise majorities in the different State are not known. As soon as the grand result was proclaimed pobody cared to look after the minor details.

- In Ohio Laxona's majority is over 40,000. In Pennsylvania it is 80,000.
- In New York over 50,000. In Indiana over 25,000.
- In Illinois over 20,000.
- In Wisconsin over 18,000.

BRECKENBIDGE will probably get Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, N. Carolina, S. Carolina and Texas, in all 87 Electoral votes.

BELL gets Kentucky and Tennessee, 24 votes. Douglas gets Missouri and 3 votes in N. Jersey. In all 9 votes.

The Tuscarawas and Wooster Conference f the E. O. Synod of the Ev. Luth. Church, met in Millersburg, last week, and continued their meeting until Sunday evening. The ceremony of Ordination took place in the forence of Sunday. Rev. G. F. STELLING of N. Philadelphia, preached an able, pointed and practical discourse, from the 5th and 6th verses of the 126th Psalm, sketching in a masterly way, the duties, trials and pleasures of a ministerial life. The liturgical services were well conducted by Rev. J. B. Baltzly, of Wooster, after which, by ofore empowered only for a year at a time, wa

elevated to the rank of an ordained Minister. The Lutheran Church grants her licentiate all ministerial privileges, but empowers them only for definite periods, while her ordained Ministers are not thus upon trial.

The Republicans had a bit of a jollifica tion in Millersburg, on Monday evening last, over the result of the recent elections.

A number of Douglas Democrats, forgetting that it was their funeral, and not their spree, cently returned, was charged with uttering got a litle tight, and seduced a few Republicans into getting tight with them. An Arabian Spot Dutchman, stood on the corner during the he was waited on by a crowd this afterevening, hurrahing "for de Dou-gal-lass." A noon; the crowd, which increased to seve countryman of his, whose face looked like a ral hundred, was addressed by several citithrown himself upon his countrymen? If the green bolona sausage, with the sausage pulled zons, some urging summary proceedings out, stood, or rather leaned, by his side, ex- and others a milder course. claiming every few minutes, "I is a democrat, crowd was so engaged, Thayer was conveyhurrah, hurrah, more beer."

drunk on the occasion.

Mr. Douglas Gets Egged.

Mr. Douglas was egged at Montgomery, Alabama, on the Thursday before the Presi- be held next Tuesday, at Milledgeville. dential election. If the throwing of rotten eggs It is a singular comment upon the threats of this instance, for no man has done more to fos- islature there was warm applause, ter this spirit in the Southern people than Mr. DogLAS himself.

CONGRESS.

As far as known the next Congress will stant Republican 99; Breckenridge 16; Bell 9; Douglas 35. The States to elect are as follows: Alabama, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

VOTE OF OHIO ..

In 79 counties in this State the vote stands: Lincoln's majorities 55,509; Douglas' majorities 10,948, Net Republican majorities 44,561; Republican gains since October election 19,605; Democratic gains ganizing a corps of minute men. since October 482; Net Republican gains in 79 counties 19,123.

The 9 counties to hear from gave, in October, 3 Republican majority; supposing them to vote as then, Lincoln's majority in Ohio must be 44,564, against 25,278 in October for Murray Attorney General.

The total vote in Ohio will be 425,000: an increase over October of ever 12.009. Bell's vote will be about 10,000, and

As the returns of the election in the Southern States are footed up, it becomes more and more apparent that the friends of BRECKENmany who are not Disunionists) are in an immense minority in the South. It is evident that only in a few States will his friends have an actual majority of the votes polled. In several safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election the popular vote. It is now evident that in on the people-a mild and safe corrective of which Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Louisiana, and Tennessee, the united strength of BELL and Douglas greatly exceeded that of BRECKENRIDGE, and in Arkansas, Texprinciple of Republics, from which there is no ap- as, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and poal but to force, the vital principle and immediate North Carolina, the former, doubtless, nearly nal in the city to Fort Moultrie. There equalled the latter-so that, after all, the only Thus spoke the founder of Democracy in decided stronghold of the Disunion candidate is the Palmetto State. Virtually, therefore, the people of the South have not suffered the Charleston and Baltimore secessions to pass un- at Charleston to night. rebuked, and notwithstanding the frequent vio lent appeals which have been made to their prejudices and passions, they have made a firm stand against the ultra sectional theories of those who sought to lure them on to ruin, and to break up the Confederacy.

237 At the election in Maryland the question of enslaving the negro population of that State was submitted to the people. The Baltimore American thus notices the result: "In all the counties in Maryland from which we have reanything at all, see the necessity of striking a ceived returns in which the act for the enslaveblow immediately, for they know too well that ment of free negroes was submitted to the peoif they should wait till the fourth of March next, ple, the voters have emphatically and signally the disunion fires will have ceased to burn, as a denounced that unjust and and unchristian law. second sober thought will bave shown to the The question has been met and decided withconservative people of the South the great folly out any reference to party politics, and the law they will commit by leaving this great and pow- is defeated by majorities amounting almost to erful Union to become inhabitants of small, in unanimity. The result is greatly creditable to significant States, at any time the prey of any the counties in which the vote was taken, and honorable to the State at large."

We have later news from Europe by the Bohemian off Father Point, and the Europa off Cape Race. Queen Victoria, having completed her continental journey, had returned to Windsor Castle. Her Majesty was in good health .and through him, the triumph of correct There was much rejoicing in Liverpool when the Europa left, consequent upon the presentation of a splendid free library to the city by William Brown, one of the nost munificent citizen of Liverpool. The Pope's nuncio had left Rome, and it was thought that his Holiness Naples to Sardinia was about to be completed. Garibaldi is to surrender the dictatorship, and will receive from King Victor Emanual the position of commander-in-chief of the land and sea forces of the United Kingdom. A large body of Piedmontese troops had entered Naples. The departure of the Russian Embassy from Turin is announced. Breadstoffs are steady and provisions quiet. The cotton marked closed quiet, but steady. The closing quotations for consols are 927/6@93.

For the Republican Mr CASKET:-Permit me again to occupy In Wisconsin over 18,000.

In Massachusetts over 50,000.

In Connecticut, 12,000.

And in All the New England States Lincoln's majority is so large that it is thought by some that the opposition will deny that there was any election at all. Lincoln gets all the Franciscus of the surface of the animal, that a reformation is impossible. His dodge behind his friend John Van Lear—a man as despited in the surface of the animal, that a reformation is impossible. His dodge behind his friend John Van Lear—a man as despited to the surface of the sur TILL, suppose you try to contract with your val-iant friend John, to do what you have not the iant friend John, to do what you have not the
will nor ability to do yourself, but my opinion
is, that the wooly heads in your party can't
raise money enough to get John into any such
scrape. Estill when about to take your leave
of me you should not have intimidated me so.
It is cruel and unpurty. John Van Lean and
Estill, or Estill and John Van Lean, "birds of
a feather," "valiant men," like Fallstaff, and
leach every nice men in the same sense that Fallboth very nice men in the same sense that Fallstaff was a nice man
Call over, by all means Estill, and see how

call over, by all means Estill, and see how very easy you can contract with your friend Van Lean. Call on me on your way to see how badly you have me frightened, or is it only a dirty trick of yours to screen your cowardly carcass behind that of another.

I am now through with Estill, as the game

am now through with Estill, as the game does not pay for the ammunition. His last satisfies me that he is a sneak, and too contemptible to notice. He has my pity, but I can do no more than pass him over to his friend Van Lear.

Secession Movements.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 9.

The telegraph lines are down south of Augusta and we have nothing in conse uence from Milledgeville.

Meetings are being held all over Geor-gia for forming Minute Men corps. A meeting has been called for Augusta to-morrow night. It will be managed by the most talented and conservative citizens, and decisive measures for the secession of Georgia wil be adopted.

A Northen man named Thayer, a home opathic doctor, and a former resident, reabolition sentiments. Thursday night he was ordered to leave the city. Refusing, ed off and escaped; the citizens aiding in Taken all in all, it was a considerable of a his escape in consequence of the entreaties —, but we are sorry so many Douglas men got of his wife and children.

The feeling is gradually widening and deepening into hostility to the Yankees among the parties.

A military convention of the State will Gov. Brown's special message has been approved. During its reading in the Leg-A delegation of South Carolinians are

visiting Georgia. Sedate and conservative Georgians have

mounted cockades. We have not a line faom Charleston. W. H. Walker, Brevet-Lieut, in the army, who was reported to have resigned his commission, will be a candidate for the command of a volunteer battalion. The election will be had on Saturday night. It is reliably reported that several hun dred thousand Minute Men are already enrolled at the South, and enrollment con-

Hurrah for the South.

tinues.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10. Placards are posted about the city, calling a convention of those in favor of or-

Secession Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 10. In the Senate to-day the Committee or Federal Relations appointed reported a bill calling a Convention for the second Mon day in January, to take into consideration the danger incident to the present position of South Carolina in the Union, and the measures against the same. After a brief discussion the bill passed-yeas 44, nays 1 -the dissenter differing about the time

The election is to take place on the Tues day previous to the meeting of the Convention, in the House.

Debate took place on the resolution to

send a Commissioner to Georgia, some members speaking in favor of co operation with other States, and others for separate State action.

In the Senate, the notice was given of a bill providing police regulations concerning persons from States hostile to slavery. Eight thousand minute men are drilling here to-night. Services of volunteers have been offered from Georgia, Mississippi, Al-

abama, Kentucky and Tennessee. Charleston dispatches state that an un successful attempt was made to-day to remove the government arms from the arse was great excitement in consequence; the shipping hoisted the Palmetto flag and the steamer Suriels saluted it. Immense resistance meetings are to be held here and

Michigan All One Side. The Detroit Advertiser of Saturday gives the reported majorities in thirty-four counties of Michigan, which really look as if Honest Old Abe walked over the course all alone. But one county of the thirtyfour gives Douglas a majority, and that is but 30 in Chippewa. The Lincoln major-ities foot up 22,063.

The victory in Michigan is complete and overwhelming, both State and National. The Republicans have elected every State officer from Governor down, the four members of Congress, every State Senator but two, every Representative but eight, and nearly every county officer! The Legislature will stand, Republicans 30, Democrats 2; House, Republican 72, Democrats 8. The Advertiser says "the Democracy won't have members enough in either House to demand the Yess and Nays!"

How the News was Received at Springfield III.

A special correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat has described how the news of the election was received at Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday evening. Mr. Lincoln's room at At last the inconvenience from the crowd his life, and that he was not going to com-About nine o'clock Mr. Lincoln and a few friends went by invitation of the Superin-tendent to the telegraph office. The first they were brought to the eve of a struggle returns were from some of the counties of that could not be turned aside or defeated. Illinois, from Indiana and Wisconsin .- He knew there were many men alarmed, At ten o'clock some impatience was expressed for news from New York. From discould stop this victory of God Almighty tant localities in Missouri, and from St. now. He thought they had come to time 27,600. It was carried to Mr. Lincoln. overwhelmed him with congratulations.

times as bad. Men pushed each otherthrew up their hats-hurrahed-cheered for Lincolu—cheered for Trumbull—cheered for New York—cheered for everybody -and some actually laid down on the carthe Republicans," till they were too hoarse o speak. The news was a complete quelcher for the Douglasites. They closed their headquarters and sneaked away -some to their homes, and others to bar cooms, where the night was spent in carousing. Mr. Lincoln and his few friends returned to the telegraph office, and in a few moments examined further New York returns, which corfirmed the private dispatch, and made everything sure by a lare major-

All night there was a howling for Lincoln-cheers for "Old Abe" kept up, and towards morning some of the boys procur- nificant among the many significant and

Will Mr. Lincoln Issue a Manifesto.

There is no disguising the fact that many Republicans have feared that the blustering South would draw from Mr. Lincoln some manifesto, or some intimation of his intended course, before the constitutitional day for his Inaugural.

No one who has seen Mr. Lincoln and alked with him, has such fear. Mr. L. nows what is due to the dignity of his osition and to bis own self-respect, and the last sensation he will ever experience will be fear. A telegraph letter to the New York

Tribune says:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8, 1860. Mr. Lincoln is stil continually visited by crowds of well-wishers; not only from his own party, but also from what was recentiv the Democratic and Bell Everett par-

There are many inquiries from abroad as to whether Mr. Lincoln will make any speech or write any letter defining his iews, but up to this he has certainly en tertained no idea of writing or speaking upon this subject. He may, probably, case of a popular demonstration, make a brief address, but it will be without preparation, and wholly informal. The only letters he writes are of a private nature, and there are plenty of these required.

The telegraph letter to the New York Times says:

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8. Mr. Lincoln is continually receiving aplications from Southerners for office, and every train brings politicians. Mr. Lin-coln receives his friends at the Executive rooms, but visitors must tell short stories.

Supposing They Should Secede. The Democratic paper are rejoicing that the nex Congress will be anti-Administration in both branches, and at the same time assert that South Carolina, Alabama, &c., are going straight out of the Union. The Albany Journal enquires:

"Assuming it all to be veritable and enuine, what then? With South Carolina and Alabama in the Union, the Democrats have a majority in both Houses of Congress. With South Carolina and Alwould have a majority in both Houses. Secession," instead of preventing Repubican control of the Government, would put its Legislative as well as its Executive Departments into their hands!"

Population of Michigan. The census just taken in Michigan give total population of 749,969. In 1850 was 397,654. Increase in ten years 352,315. The increase since the

A child of J. H. Heath, of Wash gton, District of Columbia, was baptized ast week in water which was taken from the river Jordan, carried to Jerusalem, and consecrated upon the Holy Sepulcher, and then brought across the Atlantic.

census of 1854 has been 240,505.

A Stump Sermon.

Henry Ward Beecher made a "stump speech" in his church on Sunday evening before election. There was an immens concourse of people at the Plymouth Church. The text was, "Render unto the Capitol was from an early hour crowd-ed with interested waiters for the news.— Mr. Beecher said that the "Herodians and Pharisees, concealing their bitter animosibecame so great that some suggested that he should request them to withdraw. Mr. Lincoln said he never did such a thing in respect. It was not the first time that the devil's two sides came together and found mence then. He appeared calm and col- they had not got what they meant to catch, lected as ever; but there was a nervous and it would not be the last." After notwitch in his countenance when the tele-graph messenger entered, which indicated and dealing severely with bribery and coran anxiety that no effort could repress .- ruption, he spoke of the present canvass as follows:

Louis news came, all of which gave satis- at last, and that the silent forces of a mil- ment to read a fragment of good news sent faction. Then came the astounder from lion of votes on Tuesday would bring back to him from New York by Simeon Draper, Wheeling, and the surprises from Balti- this nation by legitimate roads and by started out, accompanied by a few of his more and Wilmington. As each dispatch measures unforced, and normal and right, more immediate associates, and walked same it was read and sent to the State to the foundations from which they had leisurely over to deposit his vote. He was House, where it was received with the greatest enthusiasm. Next Philadelphia was heard from, and the unexpected news the result. God did not reveal his counment he was suddenly saluted with the of the immense majority in Peunsylvania. At midnight the ungratified impatience to hear from New York was suspended by an adjournment to a hall on the other side of all the barking would be before voting, but the distributors of opposition tickets joined all the barking would be before voting, but the distributors of opposition tickets joined all the barking would be before voting, but the distributors of opposition tickets joined all the barking would be before voting, but the distributors of opposition tickets joined all the barking would be before voting. the street where the Republian ladies of Springfield had a collation. While this entertainment was in progress a dispatch that cowards and essential injustice go toarrived at the telegraph office from Simeon gether. There would be no reaction against but on reaching the Court Room the crowd Draper, announcing that the city of New virtue, truth, justice and righteousness that gathered about him with such excess of York complete gave the fusionists only could avail for one single hour; so that if and adapticate sent to the State House, grate and convert his money into jewels, street there was only one sentiment ex-

any man had made up his mind to emi-It is utterly imposible to describe the as being the most portable, he advised him scene which ensued. As Mr. Lincoln read to wait a week longer. Oh, why don't it, ladies and gentlemen closed in and some of these men, said Mr. B., go home and get into their cradles, and get their At the State House the scene was five grandmothers to sing them to sleep?stories, but for a full grown man, a free citizen, to be afraid of these things, was too contemptible. He wanted his congrepeted floor, and rolled over and over. It gation to be men or nothing, he did not was some time before order could be restor- want them to stand between, to get the ed to read the dispatch from Draper a kicks of both sides, and the thanks of neisecond time. "New York 50,000 for Lin- ther. These men who were middlemen coln!" And then another scene. The ap- bad all the light in their middle, and they plause was tremendous. The Illinois were detestable. He did not believe that State House never before heard such a noise, and propably never will again It is middle man, for he believed that they would beyond description, and as this was the all shoot their votes as the rifle shot its culminating point of doubt, groups com- ball, only death would not follow. He menced to leave—not to go to bed, but to gloried that he lived in this cra, and was et the town know the result. And Sprig- thankful that he was permitted to labor field went off like one cannon report, with for the down-trodden and the oppressed. shouting from houses, shouting from stores, He counselled his hearers to go to work shouting from housetops, and shouting earnestly courageously in sympathy with everywhere. Parties runing through the streets singing "Ain't I glad I've joined the sun of Tuesday should go down, the curtain would fall upon one bad drama, and rise upon another sun glowing with new

the pulpit—one—two—three—ti-ger-r r— for "honest old Abe," and then moved an adjournment to the polls.

Glorious Little Delaware.

The fact that Abraham Lincoln runs second best in the Slave State of Delaware, the Tribune says it is not the least sigcampaign through which we have just passed. The Wilmington State Journal and Statesman, which is exceedingly jubilant over the result, contains returns which are nearly complete, and which foot up for Breckenridge 6,147; Lincoln 3,751; Bell 3,272, and Douglas 992. Geo. P. Fisher, who sympathizes with the Republicans in all their leading ideas-the non-Extension of Slavery, Free Homesteads, Protection to American Industry, &c., is elected to

Congress. Mr. Fisher was Chief Clerk for Hon, J. M. Clayton when he was Secretary of State under Gen. Taylor .- Leader.

Lincoln Vote in Kentucky. In some of the River Counties of Kenucky, Lincoln gave Breckenridge a good run, under the circumstances. The official vete of Campbell county, stands Bell 854. Douglas 960, Breckenridge 520, Lincoln 310. Of Kenton county, 1,327, Douglas

1,312, Breckenridge 650, Lincoln 267 .-

The city of Newport, Ky., gave Lincoln 268 votes.

The Republicans of Newport had a grand ollification over the election of Lincoln Thursday evening. Turner's Hall was rowded, and the greatest enthusiasm preailed. Speeches were made by Charles Hendly one of the Republican Electors, Dr. Temple of Covington, and F. Reynolds, in German. Enconiums were passed upon the character and political career of Hon, Cassius M. Clay, and the unanimous voice of the meeting was given for his appointment as Secretay of War .-

Veterans at the Polls.

Dr. Lyman Beecher, who cast his first rote for Washington, was taken to the polls on Tuesday by his son, that he might cast Mr. Lincoln appears to take more interest his probably last Presidential vote for in the State returns than to his own suc- Lincoln. As the venerable man, with silver locks, entered the room the crowd parted right and left, and silently made way for him.

The venerable Dr. Earl Bill, of Sandusy City, who is 90 years of age, and who lso voted for Washington, voted for Lin-

oln on Tuesday. Major George Middleton, of Syracuse, N. Y., now in his 91st years, voted for Lincoln. His first vote was for Washington, and he has voted at every Presidential election since. Soon after Major M. had voted, another Syracuse veteran-Father Waldo, now in his 99th year-deposited his ballot for the Republican candidates. abama out of the Union, the Republicans He too had voted at all the Presidential elections, and has been a Republican since the organization of the party. Both the veterans were loudly cheered at the polls. Deacon Samuel Jones of Amsterdam,

N. Y., in the 93d year of his age, went five miles to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. He had not voted since 1856, when he voted for Fremont and Dayton .- Leader. A USEFUL LINIMENT.-Take of linseed

mix them. This liniment is very valuable in burns and scalds; efficacious in prevening inflamation after such accidents. CHOLERA MORBUS .- Take half a table

repeat the dose.

Election at Lincoln's Home. The election at Springfield, Illinois, was quietly conducted, and a special dispatch

o the N. Y. Tribune says: Mr. Lincoln has passed most of the day in the Governor's House, receiving numer-ous visitors, entertaining them with discussions upon various topics, not exclusively political, but sometimes humorously touch ing upon matters as foreign to the business

of the day as splitting rails. The city has been enlivened with performances of roving bands of music, discharges of cannon, and other manifestations of popular feeling.

The multitude at the Court House,

where the polls are fixed, was very great

during the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon; but, toward 3 o'clock it diminished sufficiently to allow tolerably free passage. Mr. Lincoln who had intended to delay voting until five o'clock, was counseled to take advantage of this opportunity. He accordingly, after surveying the Court House, and the crowd surrounding it, from his window, and stopping a mo zeal that it was with some difficulty that he made his way through. Here, as in the pressed-that of the heartiest and most andivided delight at his appearance. Mr. Lincoln advanced as rapidly as possible to the voting table and handed in his ticket, upon which it is hardly necessary to say, [Renewed Laughter.] It was natural for all the names were sound Republicans.—
a baby to be afraid of wolves and witch
The only alteration he made was the cutting off of his own name from the top, where it had been printed. As he emerg ed after voting, from the temporary enclosure, the manifestatisms of enthusiasm were doubled, and Mr. Lincoln removing his hat DID YOU bowed in acknowledgment. Many persons pushed forward to take his hand and exchange a cordial word with him; the rush was too great for comfortable conversation, so he was soon released, and escorted out with all the popular honors that could be lavished upon him. He at once returned to his room in the State House, after an absence of not more than five minutes altogether, and resumed his quiet intercourse with his visitors, as composedly as if he had not been the object of as overwhelm-

How the Western Reserve Voted .-The following trble shows very nearly the majority of the Western Reserve Counties for Lincoln and Hamlin over Douglas and As reported, the meeting lacked the for Lincoln and Hamlin over Douglas and finishing touch. Beecher should have proposed three cheers, giving the count from majority for Supreme Judge in October. The returns are nearly all official:

ing a testimonial of public affection as eve-

ry man was visited with.

	Oct.	Nov.	Gains
Medina	1,163	1,329	167
Summit		1,837	286
Mahoning		918	33
Erie		1,341	414
Huron		1,995	130
Lorain		2,351	26
Cuyahoga		3,862	9.9
Lake		1,906	238
Portage		1,194	18
Geanga		2,250	410
Ashtabula	3,661	4,706	1,04
Trumbull		2,672	52
		- 44	

21,362 26,351 4,980 A majority 26, 351 for the Illino's Rail Splitter over the Illinois Little Giant will do very well for the Western Reserve!

Votes of the Southern Cities .- The voting in the principal Southern cites was of a wholesome character. The vote of New Orleans shows that the disunionists can have but little hope of obtaining the control of the Lower Mississippi, without which a Southern Confederacy would be worthless. The following votes are reported in several of these cities.

Bell. Doug. Breck. Linc'n. Baltimore 12619 1562 14850 1082 533 Alexandria 1008 139 Petersburgh 970 615 228 Norfolk 230 438 986 676 210 Portsmouth Richmond 2359 554 1170 3823 2633 Louisville 859 100 701 8962 4162 8177 New Orleans 5215 2998 2605

THE LINCOLN VOTE IN MARYLAND .- A large number of the friends of Lincoln in Baltimore and other parts of Maryland voted for Bell in order to defeat the candidates of the Secessionists there. The Baltimore Patriot, in noticeing the comparatively small vote for Lincoln in that city, said, on the evening of the election.

It must be added, that this, in great

part, is due to the fact we stated yesterday-that very many of Mr. Lincoln's friends think it their duty here in Maryland, to cast their vote for Mr. Bell for two reaous: First, because the vote of Marvand cannot, in any event, be carried for Mr. Linceln, and is not needed; second, because their support of their own candidate, under the present circumstances, could only have the effect of tending to give the State to that party, which on Thursday evening last broke up their meeting and outraged their rights.

The Southern Democrat Traitors. The telegraph reports that the South

Carolina and Georgia Secessionists are flaring up somewhat at the election of Lincoln, that joint resolutions have been adopted by the Legislature to call a Convention of the people of the State, for the organization of the milita, and preparation for the defence of the State. The prominent South Carolinians are said to be in consulta tion. Well, what of it? It is all South bluster and gasconade, and nothing else. It will collapse as soon as the gas is ont. It is also announced that U. S. Judge McGrath, District Attorney Conner, and the Collector at Charleston have resigned. If so they have rendered the country good service. The Judge and U. S District Attorney are only famous for screening oil and lime water, equal parts of each, and African slave pirates from justice, and Revenue Cutter and War Steamer or two in the port of Charleston could not look after the U. S. revenues but the slavers poonful of fresh burnt, finely powdered the disunionists are sc largely interested in oaf-sugar, fifteen drops of peppermint; Let South Carolina go ahead and see where moisten with water, take, and in two hours she will land. A large crop of hemp has been grown in 1860.

Mew Adbertisements.

Falling into Ranks!

CUSTOMERS Who go to MAYER'S Store will

find a Splendid lot of NEW GOODS! SUITABLE FOR

Fall and Winter Wear!

THE PRICES Of Fine Goods are Lower. THE QUALITY Never Before Surpassed.

Equal to any Establishment. Go to Mayers

THE QUANTITY

WiTH your trade of all kinds, you will get there as much for it as any other house will give, and can suit yourself from a large and well selected assortment

Foreign and Domestic Goods, &c. We hope to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call, round our counters, looking at our goods before buying else-where. Nov.3,1850-12

DID YOU? DID YOU

WATCHES.

It is decidedly the largest and best stock of this kind ever brought to Millersburg. GO IN TO COOK'S DID YOU

DID YOU CLOCKS? DID YOU If not, go at once. DID YOU

GO IN TO COOK'S **DID YOU** DID YOU MAGNIFICENT DID YOU

DID YOU CHEAP DID YOU

JEWELRY. DID YOU DID YOU GO TO COOK'S AT ONCE.

DECEMBER APPOINTMENTS.

Prove All Things. DR. H. W. WADSWORTH, Electic Physic Surgeon, will be at Cleveland, Johnson Hou 14th and 21st.

Revenua, Collins House, Der. 15th & 16th
Akron, Empire House, "17th.
Wooster, Crandall's Exchange Dec 20th.
Massillon, American Hotel "19th
Millersburg, Ellison House, Tuesday, Dec. 18th. CONSULTATION FREE.

THE MODE OF EXAMINATION Pursued by Dr Wadaworth is very simple and entirely new, and by it disease of any of the internal vital organs is in a very few minutes detected with ficility and certainty without asking the patient a question or having the least previous knowledge of the case.

Dr. W. gives his undivided attention to all forms of chronic disease, treating thousands of different cases every year, a large majority of whom have tried most other methods of cure in vain. Dr W. wishes it distinctly understood that he makes no speciality of one disease, but professes to understand the whole human system, and is constantly demonstrating this knowledge by describing to those who consult him the location, nature and curability of their diseases, without any questions.

Those Suffering from Chronic Diseases

be freated fairly and candidly, and they will not be en-couraged to take medicine without a corresponding pros-pect of benefit. Dr W has visted Cleveland and other piaces in Ohio and New York, regularly, for the last two years, and can furnish patients with any amount of evidence in regard to his skill and qualifications as a obscious. Physician.

Those wishing to consult by letter, may direct to Bataris, N. Y., or to the care of the Hotel at any of my apnointments.

H W WADSWORTH, M. B.,

Residence and Principal Office.

Frederickshurg, Wayne Co., Jan. 1860.

Dr. H. W. Wadsworth, Dear Sir.—For two years past I have suffered from several senous difficulties, such as enlargement and dropsy of the heart, indigestion causing flatulence, burning and acidity, bloating of the storm, ach, bowels costive, unequal and bad circulation of the blood. The least exercise caused papitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head and the face would be covered with red blotches. My kidneys were diseased, from which I suffered much. I also had a severe cough accompanied with wheeing and ratifling in the langs and sensations of oppression about the heart and lungs, as though water had collected there. I might emmerate many other symtoms from which I suffered, but the above will give a general idea of my case. I had taden much benefit and was told that my case was incurable disease of the heart. I have now taken your remedies about 6 months, with a graduel and decided improvement from the first and now feel quite well and more like living again. Doctor you have my best wishes and my recommend to others.

Yours Respectfully.

Nov. 3,1850-42

A NEW STOCK OF

Nov. 3,1860-42

BRAND NEW GOODS! 2d Arrival this Fall AT OUR STORE IN NASHVILLE. Come this way for

GOOD BARGAINS. IN DRY GOODS.

and for Good Prices for your Produce of all kinds. . EVERLY, ECKLE & CO.

Nov. 8, 1860. Ah, Good Morning.

NEIGHBOR, you've toen to Millersburg already?—
N'es, been there to trade," "To trade, ah, though
you did your trading up to Wooster and to the Station."
"Wby, yes, I usually de, but having to go down to Millersburg anyhow, the wife threw in a few bushels of
Dried Fruit, some Butter and Rags, and really, she's taken nearly all my cash into the bargain? "Where did
you trade?" "Well, she did it all harself, she says it
was at KOCH!" Sand she'sso pleased and taken with
the goods she saw there, that I don't know but her and
Mary will hitch up and go back to morrow. Irs. M.
speaks and says, Mr. "A you must tell your nife to go
to Koch's, I can do better than at King's or Frast's, I
know I can." Mr A. "Well, well, we'll see; good morning, i think when I go to town, I'll slip into Koch's and
see what this foss is all about."

Notice to Teachers.

THE Board of School Examiners within and for the county of Holmes, will hold a meeting in the town Millersburg, on the 17th day of November, 1800, for the examination of teachers of common schools.

N. B. This will be the land examination held during the present year.

ROBERT JUSTICE, Clerk.

For Sale. A farmers' use, will be sold cheap. Enquire of J.1. SPENCER. Millersburg, Nov. 1, 1860.

To Farmers and Others! THE BEST HORSE IN OHIO

Big Boston,
WILL be kept for a few weeks at the st JASPER POULSON.

Administrator's Notice. NOTTE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of David Skeily, dec'd, late of Holmes county, O. Nov. 10, 1860. JAMES HULL.

SILK NETS FOR LITTLE GIRLS and bugle ones for the